

The Hindu- 15- December-2022

SC gives Centre three months to form T.N.-Karnataka water disputes tribunal

The Hindu Bureau
NEW DELHI

The Supreme Court on Wednesday gave the Centre three months to constitute an Inter-State River Water Disputes Tribunal to resolve the dispute between Tamil Nadu and Karnataka over constructions in Pennaiyar river.

Tamil Nadu had filed an original suit in 2018 against Karnataka's work on check

dams and diversions' structures in the river.

Tamil Nadu told the Supreme Court that Karnataka had no right to utilise the waters of the Pennaiyar to the detriment of the people of Tamil Nadu. The flowing water of an Inter-State river was a national asset, and no single State can claim exclusive ownership of it, Tamil Nadu said.

In a previous hearing, the Centre had stated that

Tamil Nadu's complaint was referred to a negotiation committee, and there was "no likelihood of settlement by negotiation".

The Centre had submitted that it was "likely to constitute a tribunal to resolve the dispute between the two States".

Tamil Nadu argued that a 1892 agreement over the river water was "valid and binding" on the party States. Tamil Nadu said that

"Karnataka, without furnishing the details of its new diversions or new schemes or projects and obtaining the consent of the lower riparian State, should not suo motu proceed to construct check dams/pump directly from the river or from the tanks draining into the river, which would clearly amount to an infringement of the rights of the inhabitants of the Plaintiff State [Tamil Nadu]".

The Hindu- 15- December-2022

Mullaperiyar water level at 141 feet, second warning issued

The Hindu Bureau
IDUKKI

Tamil Nadu on Wednesday issued the second flood warning after the water level in the Mullaperiyar dam in Idukki touched 141 feet at 6 a.m. The maximum storage level as per

the apex court order is 142 feet.

The water level continued to rise in the reservoir and reached 141.35 ft at 7 p.m., officials said.

Tamil Nadu would issue the final warning if the level touched 142 ft and release water to the Periyar.

Idukki Collector Sheeba George said there was a possibility of opening the spillway shutters of the Mullaperiyar dam if the water level reached the maximum level.

The water level in the Idukki reservoir was 2,381.14 ft on Wednesday.

The Hindu- 15- December-2022



Causeways across Cooum closed for now

CHENNAI

The causeways across the Cooum, upstream of city limits, which were inundated after the recent rain, have been closed temporarily, officials of the Water Resources Department said. » **PAGE 3**

Causeways across Cooum inundated in upstream areas

Water Resources Department has closed the flooded causeways; plans to build a check dam across the river at Adigathur at an estimated cost of ₹17 crore

The Hindu Bureau
CHENNAI

The causeways across the Cooum, upstream of city limits, which were inundated after the recent rain, have been closed temporarily.

Officials of the Water Resources Department said that with the unpolluted stretch of the Cooum receiving good inflow, the river carried about 2,000 cusecs (cubic feet per second). This was enough to inundate some of the causeways.

A few causeways across the river at Maduravoyal and Adayalampattu have been barricaded to prevent entry of vehicles.

The check dams in various places, including Pudumavilangai, Putlur and Jamin Korattur, were overflowing.

Though it had been proposed to flush the Cooum by diverting water from the Poondi reservoir, the department has not taken any steps in this regard as the river had a good flow.

To conserve water, the department is set to build a check dam across the river at Adigathur by mid-January.

Officials said the storage structure would be constructed for a height of 1.5 metres across



Cyclone impact: The causeway across the Cooum on Poonamallee High Road which has been closed after the rain caused by Cyclone Mandous. M. VEDHAN

the 200-metre wide river. It would have a capacity to store 50 million cubic feet of water and would have the capacity to regulate the flow of up to 32,000 cusecs of water.

The ₹17-crore project would mainly help recharge water table in nearly seven surrounding villages, including Egattur, Thandalam Selai and Kadam-bathur in Tiruvallur district.

Residents were dependent on the river for their irrigation

and drinking water needs.

The department had transferred water from Pudumavilangai check dam across the river to a chain of tanks in Kesavanalathur, Kadambathur and Egattur.

There was an option to create a direct link from the portion of the river near Adigathur to fill Egattur tank, the officials added. The project was expected to be completed within one year, the officials said.

Deccan Chronicle- 15- December-2022

Flood warning: Mullaperiyar dam level crosses 141 ft

Idukki (Kerala), Dec 14: An alert has been sounded by Kerala as the water level in Mullaiperiyar Dam here crossed 141 ft on Wednesday. The district authorities here said the 'second flood warning' was issued as the water level in the reservoir touched 141 ft at 6 am.

"The water level reached 141.20 ft at 12 noon. If the excess water is released, it will reach the Idukki Reservoir in the downstream," an official source said.

The maximum permissible limit of water storage in the dam is 142 ft, District Collector Sheeba George



said in a statement.

There are chances of releasing extra water by opening its shutters if the water level touches the maximum permissible limit, she said.

The departments concerned and its heads should take emergency steps as per the government directives in

this regard if there is any situation of releasing excess water.

Necessary alerts should also be passed on to the local people and the media based on information from the District Emergency Operation Centre (DEOC), the statement added.

— PTI

Deccan Herald- 15- December-2022

Penniyar river dispute: SC gives Centre 3 months to form tribunal

Karnataka opposes tribunal; says talks inconclusive

NEW DELHI, DHNS

The Supreme Court on Wednesday granted three months' time to the Centre to set up Penniyar Water Disputes Tribunal to resolve the issues related to sharing of water between Tamil Nadu and Karnataka.

A bench of Justices MR Shah

and C T Ravikumar rejected a plea made by the Union government for six months in order to complete the entire process as per the established procedure to set up the tribunal.

In its application, the Centre, led by Additional Solicitor General Aishwarya Bhati, submitted that the Cabinet note for the constitution of the Penni-

yar Water Disputes Tribunal has been approved by the minister (Jal Shakti) and the same has been circulated to the Ministry of Home Affairs, Ministry of Law and Justice, Ministry of Finance and Prime Minister's Office, for their comments within two weeks.

The counsel also said the decision would require Cabinet approval as well and it would take six months' time. Observing that this can be done within 24 hours, the bench said it would grant three months' time for the purpose.

The court put up the matter

for further consideration on March 14.

Senior advocates Shyam Divan and Mohan V Katarki, appearing for the Karnataka government, opposed the formation of the tribunal, saying no prima facie case was made by Tamil Nadu in its complaint and negotiation has remained inconclusive.

In its complaint filed on November 30, 2019, Tamil Nadu contended that Karnataka has taken up construction of a reservoir across River Markandeya, a tributary of Penniyar, diverted surplus waters of Varthur tank, implemented

lift irrigation scheme at Yellamallappa Chetty tank, pumped water at Belahalli and launched a scheme to pump the waters of Penniyar from Thattanur village to distribute to 160 tanks.

On November 14, 2019, the Supreme Court permitted the Tamil Nadu government to invoke the powers of the Union government in terms of the provisions of the Inter-State Water Disputes Act and seek the constitution of a tribunal on the dispute over sharing of water.

On January 20, 2020, the Union government constituted the negotiations committee to resolve the water dispute.



Deccan Herald - 15- December-2022

UN recognises Ganges project as initiative to restore natural world

Restoring the river is one of India's major push to cut pollution

MONTREAL, PTI

An ambitious project that aims to improve the health of the Ganges, India's holy river, is among 10 "ground-breaking" efforts recognised from around the globe by the United Nations for

their role in restoring the natural world.

According to a report unveiled during the UN Biodiversity Conference (COP15) here on Tuesday, climate change, population growth, industrialisation and irrigation have degraded the Ganges along its arcing 2,525-kilometre course from the Himalayas to the Bay of Bengal.

Restoring the health of the Ganges is the focus of a major push to cut pollution, rebuild forest cover and bring a wide range of benefits to the 520 million people living around its vast basin.

The initiatives were declared World Restoration Flagships and are eligible to receive UN-backed

promotion, advice or funding.

They were selected under the banner of the United Nations Decade on Ecosystem Restoration, a global movement coordinated by the UN Environment Programme (UNEP) and the UN Food and Agriculture Organisation (FAO).

It is designed to prevent and reverse the degradation of natural spaces across the planet, the UN said. Together, the 10 flagships aim to restore more than 68 million hectares — an area bigger than Myanmar, France or Somalia — and create nearly 15 million jobs, the UN said.

"Transforming our relationship with nature is the key to reversing

the triple planetary crisis of climate change, nature and biodiversity loss, pollution and waste," said UNEP Executive Director Inger Andersen.

"These 10 inaugural World Restoration Flagships show that with political will, science and collaboration across borders, we can achieve the goals of the UN Decade of Ecosystem Restoration and forge a more sustainable future not only for the planet but also for those of us who call it home," Andersen said here.

On the Ganges River Rejuvenation project, the UN noted that it was launched in 2014.

The government-led Namami

Gange initiative is rejuvenating, protecting and conserving the Ganges and its tributaries, reforesting parts of the Ganges basin and promoting sustainable farming, according to the statement.

The project also aims to revive key wildlife species, including river dolphins, softshell turtles, otters, and the hilsa shad fish.

The initiative, with an investment of up to \$4.25 billion so far, has the involvement of 230 organisations, with 1,500 km of river restored to date.

Additionally, there have been 30,000 hectares of afforestation so far, with a 2030 goal of 134,000 hectares, according to the UN.

Millennium Post - 15- December-2022

UN recognises Ganges project among ten initiatives restoring natural world

MONTREAL: An ambitious project that aims to improve the health of the Ganges, India's holy river, is among 10 "ground-breaking" efforts recognised from around the globe by the United Nations for their role in restoring the natural world.

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AGENCIES

The Morning Standard - 15- December-2022

Centre gets 3 months to form panel for river dispute

EXPRESS NEWS SERVICE

@ New Delhi

THE Supreme Court on Wednesday granted central government three months time to complete the process of constituting Inter-State River Water Disputes Tribunal to resolve Tamil Nadu — Karnataka Pennaiyar river dispute.

A bench of Justices MR Shah and CT Ravikumar however rejected to grant centre six months time to complete the process of constituting the tribunal.

“In the facts and circumstances of the case and considering the facts stated herein above, we grant three months time to the centre to complete the process of constituting the tribunal to resolve the dispute between two states. Put up on

March 14,” the court said in its order.

Apprising the bench of the process which was to be followed for constituting the tribunal, Central government in the application before the SC had stated that it may not be possible to constitute the tribunal within four weeks. Seeking extension of six months, centre in the application had said that pursuant to the Minister of Jal Shakti approving the cabinet note for the constitution of the water disputes tribunal it has been circulated to MHA, Ministry of Finance and PMO on Nov 29, 2022 for their comments.

Court's order came in the suit that was filed by Tamil Nadu on May 18, 2018, Tamil Nadu seeking a permanent injunction on the project.



The Morning Standard - 15- December-2022

Rahul, Shekhawat spat over central fund

RAJESH ASNANI @ Jaipur

THE Eastern Rajasthan Canal Project has once again raised political temperature in Rajasthan, with the Congress and the central government engaging in a war of words over the ambitious Rs 40,000 crore project that aims to provide water to 13 districts of the state.

During his Bharat Jodo Yatra on Tuesday, Congress leader Rahul Gandhi attacked the central government for not approving ERCP as a national project. On the same day, Union Jal Shakti Minister GS Shekhawat laid down certain terms on which the Centre would agree.

However, Congress general secretary Jairam Ramesh and Rajasthan Chief Minister Ashok Gehlot on Wednesday slammed the Centre's offer, saying that despite the promise made by Prime Minister Narendra Modi in 2019, his government is doing nothing but misleading the people. Shekhawat had put the ball in the state's court on the ERCP, which has been a bone of contention between the Gehlot government and the Centre.

The Rajasthan government wants 3,500 million cubic metre of water from Kunnu, Parvati, Kalisindh on 50% diversion.



Congress leader Rahul Gandhi with former RBI governor Raghuram Rajan, party leader Sachin Pilot during Bharat Jodo Yatra in Sawai Madhopur on Wednesday | PTI

RAGHURAM RAJAN JOINS RAHUL'S YATRA

Former RBI governor Raghuram Rajan joined Rahul Gandhi in the Bharat Jodo Yatra on Wednesday morning. Rajan walked nearly 10 km along with Rahul Gandhi in Rajasthan's Sawai Madhopur district and the duo had a long discussion on the state of India's economy. The conversation between Rahul and Rajan lasted for more than half an hour. Later in the day, Rahul Gandhi remarked that "100 capitalists of the country have as much money as half of India's population. Narendra Modi also works on their instructions. Modi does what they say. That's why GST was wrongly implemented."

sion. But the Madhya Pradesh government is ready to give only 1,700 million cubic metres of water to Rajasthan on 75% diversion, citing the points of meeting of the Interstate Control Board. Instead of ERCP, the Special Committee meet on Interlinking of Rivers has approved the proposal for integration of Kalisindh-Chambal Link Canal Project with ERCP.

A decision in this regard was taken in the 20th meeting of SCILR held in Delhi on Tuesday under the chairmanship of Shekhawat. Later Shekhawat stated that if the Rajasthan government agrees on 75% diversion, then the Centre is ready to give 90-10 funding.

Instead of ERCP, the central government seems to be working on a plan to connect rivers

through the Task Force of Interlinking of River. Under this scheme, Rajasthan and Madhya Pradesh have been included in the top five priorities for providing water. This project is said to cost half of ERCP. However, hitting back at Shekhawat's statement, Gehlot said, "It is apparent that the central government has failed. That's why Shekhawat has again started chanting the old tune. When Rahul Gandhi mentioned ERCP, the BJP got scared that they may lose all the seats. That's why I say that you make ERCP a national project."



It is apparent that the central government has failed. That's why Shekhawat has started chanting the old tune. When Rahul mentioned ERCP, the BJP got scared that they may lose all the seats

Ashok Gehlot, Rajasthan CM

नमामि गंगे विश्व की 10 प्रमुख पहलों में

मॉन्ट्रियल। भारत की नमामि
गंगे परियोजना प्राकृतिक दुनिया
को बहाल करने वाली

13

दुनिया की 10 बड़ी
पहलों में से एक है।

संयुक्त राष्ट्र जैवविविधता
सम्मेलन के दौरान जारी रिपोर्ट
में यह बात कही गई है।

नमामि गंगे विश्व की 10 प्रमुख पहलों में शामिल

कॉप 15 में जारी की गई रिपोर्ट : यूएन ने सराहा, अब इस परियोजना को मिल सकेगी वित्तीय मदद

मॉन्ट्रियल। संयुक्त राष्ट्र जैवविविधता सम्मेलन (कॉप 15) के दौरान जारी एक रिपोर्ट में कहा गया है कि भारत की पवित्र गंगा नदी के मैदानी हिस्सों की सेहत सुधारने वाली परियोजना नमामि गंगे दुनिया भर की उन 10 बड़ी पहलों में से एक है, जिसे संयुक्त राष्ट्र ने प्राकृतिक दुनिया को बहाल करने में उनकी भूमिका के लिए पहचाना है। इन परियोजनाओं को यूएन द्वारा परामर्श और वित्त पोषण दिया जाएगा।

रिपोर्ट में कहा गया है कि जलवायु परिवर्तन, प्रदूषण में वृद्धि, औद्योगिकीकरण और सिंचाई ने हिमालय से बंगाल की खाड़ी तक 2,525 किमी तक फैले गंगा क्षेत्र का क्षरण किया है, जबकि सरकार की 2014 में शुरू नमामि गंगे परियोजना गंगा और उसकी सहायक नदियों के मैदानी हिस्सों के पुनर्जीवन और संरक्षण, गंगा बेसिन के कुछ हिस्सों के वनीकरण और सतत कृषि को बढ़ावा देने की पहल है। एजेसी



2014

में शुरू की गई थी
नमामि गंगे परियोजना

वनीकरण का लक्ष्य शामिल

संयुक्त राष्ट्र ने बताया कि इस परियोजना का उद्देश्य अहम वन्यजीव प्रजातियों को पुनर्जीवित करना भी है। अभी तक 4.25 अरब डॉलर के निवेश वाली इस पहल में 230 संगठन शामिल हैं। इसके अलावा अभी तक 30,000 हेक्टेयर जमीन का वनीकरण किया जा चुका है और 2030 तक 1,34,000 हेक्टेयर भूमि का वनीकरण करने का लक्ष्य है।

52 करोड़ लोगों को मिलेगा लाभ

कनाडा के मॉन्ट्रियल में जैव विविधता पर संयुक्त राष्ट्र की संधि के लिए पक्षकारों के सम्मेलन की 15वीं बैठक (सीओपी-15) जारी है। इन परियोजनाओं को पारिस्थितिकी बहाली पर संयुक्त राष्ट्र दशक के बैनर तले चुना गया है जो संयुक्त राष्ट्र पर्यावरण कार्यक्रम (यूएनईपी) और संयुक्त राष्ट्र खाद्य एवं कृषि संगठन (एफएओ) से समन्वित है। संयुक्त राष्ट्र ने कहा कि इसे धरती के प्राकृतिक स्थानों के क्षरण को रोकने के लिए बनाया गया है। उसने कहा कि इन 10 परियोजनाओं का उद्देश्य 6.8 करोड़ हेक्टेयर से अधिक प्राकृतिक स्थान को बहाल करना है। यह क्षेत्र म्यांमार, फ्रांस या सोमालिया से भी बड़ा है।

■ यूएनईपी के कार्यकारी निदेशक इंगर एंडरसन ने कहा, प्रकृति के साथ हमारे संबंधों में बदलाव, जलवायु संकट, प्रकृति और जैवविविधता के क्षरण, प्रदूषण तथा कचरे के तिहरे संकट से निपटने के लिए अहम है। यूएन ने कहा कि गंगा नदी पुनर्जीवन परियोजना में गंगा के मैदानी हिस्सों की सेहत बहाल करना प्रदूषण कम करने, वन्य क्षेत्र का पुनः निर्माण करने तथा इसके तलहटी क्षेत्र के आसपास के 52 करोड़ लोगों को व्यापक फायदे पहुंचाने के लिए अहम है।

Rashtriya Sahara - 15- December-2022

जल का महत्व शुरुआत से ही बताया जाना जल संरक्षण के लिए जरूरी : राजेन्द्र सिंह

नई दिल्ली (एसएनबी)। इंटरनेशनल एसोसिएशन ऑफ एडवांस्ड मैटेरियल्स स्वीडन की ओर से इंदिरा गांधी दिल्ली महिला तकनीकी विश्वविद्यालय में मैटेरियल, ऊर्जा और जलवायु पर आयोजित अंतरराष्ट्रीय सम्मेलन में वाटरमैन के नाम से प्रसिद्ध राजेन्द्र सिंह ने कहा कि जल बचाने के लिए जरूरी है कि जल के महत्व को शुरुआत से ही बताया जाए। उन्होंने भारत के पारंपरिक ज्ञान को जल संरक्षण की आधारशिला बनाने का आग्रह किया और कहा कि जल का संरक्षण नहीं किया तो पूरी दुनिया में जंग जैसे हालत बन सकते हैं। राजेन्द्र सिंह ने जोर देकर कहा की पाठ्यक्रमों में जल को जरूरी विषय के तौर पर शामिल कर जल संरक्षण के लिए प्रेरित किया जाए। जलशक्ति मंत्रालय की ओर से शुरू किए गए अभियान 'हर घर में नल और नल में जल' का उद्देश्य भी जनचेतना से ही पूरा होगा। जब तक समाज में वर्षा जल के संरक्षण को लेकर सार्थक कदम नहीं उठाए जाएंगे और उसके उपयोग के लिए जागरूकता कार्यक्रम नहीं चलाए जाएंगे, तब तक समाज में वांछित प्रभाव नहीं नजर आएगा। शोधकर्ता,

■ मैटेरियल, ऊर्जा और जलवायु पर
अंतरराष्ट्रीय कॉन्क्लेव का समापन

शिक्षाविद, नीति निर्माता, उद्योग विशेषज्ञ और भारत सरकार के विभिन्न मंत्रालयों के सचिव स्तर के अधिकारियों ने व्याख्यान दिए।

नमामि गंगे परियोजना दुनिया की 10 प्रमुख पहल में शामिल

मान्द्रियल, 14 दिसंबर (भाषा)।

संयुक्त राष्ट्र ने गंगा नदी की सफाई को लेकर चलाई जाने वाली 'नमामि गंगे' परियोजना को उन दस अभूतपूर्व प्रयासों में शामिल किया है जिन्होंने प्राकृतिक दुनिया को बहाल करने में अहम भूमिका निभाई है।

संयुक्त राष्ट्र जैवविविधता सम्मेलन (सीओपी15) के दौरान मंगलवार को जारी एक रिपोर्ट में कहा गया है कि भारत की पवित्र नदी गंगा के मैदानी हिस्सों की सेहत सुधारने के उद्देश्य वाली परियोजना दुनियाभर की उन 10 'बड़ी महत्वपूर्ण' पहलों में से एक है जिसे संयुक्त राष्ट्र ने प्राकृतिक दुनिया को बहाल करने में उनकी भूमिका के लिए पहचाना है।

कनाडा के मान्द्रियल में जैव विविधता पर संयुक्त राष्ट्र की संधि के लिए पक्षकारों के सम्मेलन की 15वीं बैठक (सीओपी15) चल रही है। इन परियोजनाओं को संयुक्त राष्ट्र द्वारा परामर्श और वित्त

रिपोर्ट में कहा गया है कि भारत की पवित्र नदी गंगा के मैदानी हिस्सों की सेहत सुधारने के उद्देश्य वाली परियोजना दुनियाभर की उन 10 'बड़ी महत्वपूर्ण' पहलों में से एक है जिसे संयुक्त राष्ट्र ने प्राकृतिक दुनिया को बहाल करने में उनकी भूमिका के लिए पहचाना है।

पोषण दिया जाएगा। इन्हें पारिस्थितिकी बहाली पर संयुक्त राष्ट्र दशक के बैनर तले चुना गया है जो संयुक्त राष्ट्र पर्यावरण कार्यक्रम और संयुक्त राष्ट्र खाद्य एवं कृषि संगठन द्वारा समन्वित वैश्विक आंदोलन है। संयुक्त राष्ट्र ने कहा कि इसे धरती के प्राकृतिक स्थानों के क्षरण को रोकने के लिए बनाया गया है। उसने कहा कि इन 10 परियोजनाओं का उद्देश्य 6.8 करोड़ हेक्टेयर से अधिक प्राकृतिक स्थान को बहाल करना है। यह क्षेत्र म्यांमा, फ्रांस या सोमालिया से

इन परियोजनाओं को संयुक्त राष्ट्र द्वारा परामर्श और वित्त पोषण दिया जाएगा। इन्हें पारिस्थितिकी बहाली पर संयुक्त राष्ट्र दशक के बैनर तले चुना गया है जो संयुक्त राष्ट्र पर्यावरण कार्यक्रम और संयुक्त राष्ट्र खाद्य एवं कृषि संगठन द्वारा समन्वित वैश्विक आंदोलन है।

बड़ा है। संयुक्त राष्ट्र पर्यावरण कार्यक्रम के कार्यकारी निदेशक इंगर एंडरसन ने कहा कि प्रकृति के साथ हमारे संबंधों में बदलाव, जलवायु संकट, प्रकृति और जैवविविधता के क्षरण, प्रदूषण तथा कचरे के तिहरे संकट से निपटने के लिए अहम है।

संयुक्त राष्ट्र ने एक बयान में कहा कि गंगा नदी पुनर्जीवन परियोजना में गंगा के मैदानी हिस्सों की सेहत बहाल करना प्रदूषण कम करने, वन्य क्षेत्र का पुनः निर्माण करने तथा इसके विशाल

तलहटी वाले इलाकों के आसपास रह रहे 52 करोड़ लोगों को व्यापक फायदे पहुंचाने के लिए अहम है। इसमें कहा गया है कि जलवायु परिवर्तन, प्रदूषण में वृद्धि, औद्योगिकीकरण और सिंचाई ने हिमालय से बंगाल की खाड़ी तक 2,525 किलोमीटर तक फैले गंगा क्षेत्र का क्षरण किया है।

बयान के अनुसार, 'सरकार की 2014 में शुरू 'नमामि गंगे' योजना गंगा और उसकी सहायक नदियों के मैदानी हिस्सों के पुनर्जीवन और संरक्षण, गंगा बेसिन के कुछ हिस्सों के वनीकरण और सतत कृषि को बढ़ावा देने की पहल है।'

संयुक्त राष्ट्र ने बताया कि इस परियोजना का उद्देश्य अहम वन्यजीव प्रजातियों को पुनर्जीवित करना भी है। अभी तक 4.25 अरब डालर के निवेश वाली इस पहल में 230 संगठन शामिल हैं। इसके अलावा अभी तक 30,000 हेक्टेयर जमीन का वनीकरण किया जा चुका है और 2030 तक 1,34,000 हेक्टेयर भूमि का वनीकरण करने का लक्ष्य है।